The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3261 一千六百二十三號 日七十月 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1868. 四 禮拜 號九月四英 港香 [PRICE $24 PER MONTH.

Insurances.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

GEORGE CLASSE,
FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REPITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

J. FRISBY,
BUTCHER and FAMILY GROCER supplies every article from the Market for family use, and has always on hand COEN BEATS, free from Saltpetre, such as ROUNDS, HUMPS, BRISKETS, TONGUES, Pork and Pigs' HEADS.
The above are of the best quality that can be procured.
SHOP, 83, *Praya and East Avenue.*
BUTCHER'S STALL, 103, Central Market.
tf 2528 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1867.

WM. DOLAN
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.
tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
Daily Press Office.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has the pleasure to offer to the GENTRY of this Colony an ORCHESTRA BAND, for BALLS, THEATRE, CIRCUS, &c., and will be happy to attend to any orders, either verbally or in writing, on shore, or on board of any of the Vessels in this harbour.
All orders sent to the following addresses will be punctually attended to:—Hotel Nos. 1 and 2, *Tank Esse Terrace*; care of Mr. L. VOLKMAN, House No. 18, *Hollywood Road*; care of Mr. JOZE GUEDES, JUNR., at Messrs. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co; or to the care of Mr. A. RIBEIRO, at the "*Daily Press*" Office.
L. M. LOBO.
tf 2384 Hongkong, 14th October, 1867.

"STAG" HOTEL,
Queen's Road.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
PROPRIETOR.
ON SALE, just landed, ex *Red Riding Hood.*
BASS' BEER in Pints and Quarts.
BARCLAY'S PORTER in Pints and Quarts, Bottled by CAMERON & SANDERS.
BASS' BEER in Kilderkins.
BASS' BEER in Hogsheads.
BARCLAY'S PORTER in Hogsheads.
BOOTH'S OLD TOM.
PRIME YORK HAMS.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Importer. "Stag" Hotel Stores.
tf 2211 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

WILH. LANGE,
TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Shelling Street, No. 14, next door to the CLUB LUSITANO.
Letters please address care of Messrs. BIELFELD and ZACHARIAE, 88, *Queen's Road.*
tf 2622 Hongkong, 28th December, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.
IN accordance with the arrangements already announced, this paper has been hitherto distributed gratis in Hongkong and throughout the Treaty ports of China and Japan. As the object has thus had an opportunity of making its acquaintance, the proprietor desires that a list of subscribers shall now be formed.
The issue published in London for the mail leaving on the 10th of January, will only be distributed to subscribers, and all persons who wish to continue in receipt of the paper, and who have not already notified their wish are hereby requested to do so.
Terms of subscription, inclusive of postage, £2. 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.
All Subscriptions payable in advance.
Application to be made to
GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London, and to W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

WATERS.

Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
			Sailing Vessels.	
Schmidt	Prus. bg	254	Siemssen & Co	
Rutten	Dutch bk	198	Bouijen, Hubener & Co	
			CHOW-CHOW IN WHAMPOA Reach. Dunle's In. Dock Co's Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co's Chop Lorcha "Spy," belonging to Customs Gajewski,	
			MACAO.	
Kremer	Ham. bk	316	Wm. Pustau & Co Order	Saigon *Uncertain*
Preffer	Ham. bk	298	Siemssen, Brothers & Co	
Wilson	Amer. sc	144	Thos. Hunt & Co	*Expiring Havana*
Nordberg	Sues. sh	297	Captain	*For Charter*
Dubois	Fren. bk	374	Jardine & Co	
			CANTON.	
Marcy	U.S.C.M.	Str.		
Grange	Brit. str	435	Gibb, Livingston & Co Customs Chop	Hoisin &c.
	Chi. Co.			
Edwards	H.C.M.	Str.		in Hongkong
Fitzson	H.C.M.	Str.	Revenue Cruiser	
			AMOY.	
			In port on 2 d April, 1868.	
Evanson	Hall. bk	346	Puscday & Co	Singapore
Marshall	Amer. sch	245	Siloy & Co	Shanghai
			SHANGHAI.	
			In port on 1st April, 1868.	
			The names of the numerous steamers, tugs, small craft and receiving hulks employed on the Yangtze in included are not this table.	
Dennett	Brit. sh	730	Borneo Co. Limited	
Scott	Brit. bk	391	John Thorne & Co	
Brown	Brit. bg	371	Forbes & Co	
Gyllenpalm	Swe. bk	245	H. Hogg & Co Order	
	N.G. sch	129	Order	
MacCallum	Amer. sh	1295	Fraser & Co	
Dickey	Amer. bk	403	Chinese	
Ross	Brit. sh	1000	Master	
Hammond	N.G. bk	298	Arnd, Heard & Co	
Cazenove	Brit. bk	371	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Manila
Watson	Brit. bk	616	Boujan, Hubener & Co	Chefoo
Samberkick	N.G. sch	276	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Walkinshaw	Amer. bk	486	Bourgaux, Hubener & Co	
Dudgeon	Amer. bk	642	Fraser & Co	
Watson	Brit. bg	193	Fraser & Co	
Crosby	Brit. sh	838	Shaw, Brothers & Co	Hoisin
Colton	Brit. sh	786	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Aitchison	Brit. bk	437	Dreyer & Co	
Todd	Brit. sh	316	Fraser & Co	Foochow
Collier	Brit. sh	296	Fraser & Co	
Sleppard	Brit. sh	366	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Puget Sound
Seymour	Brit. bg	181	Gutchow & Co	
Stephen	Brit. sch	225	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Day	Brit. bk	260	J. Marshall & Co	*For Sale*
Tate	Brit. sh	542	Gibb, Livingston & Co	New York
Moore	Brit. sh	916	W. R. Adamson & Co	
			YOKOHAMA.	
			In port on 28th March, 1868.	
	Brit. str	270	Order	
	Dut. bg	229	Order	
Barber	P.M.S.S.	1576	S. L. Phelps	Shanghai
	Dan. sh	161	Order	
	Brit. sh	630	Order	
	Brit. sh	702	Order	
Castro	Port. bg	198	Tonge Comi	*Uncertain*
Hood	Brit. str	791	Walsh, Hall & Co	*Uncertain*
Saunders	U.M.S.S.	1174	L. Phelps	*Uncertain*
	Amer. sh	229	Order	
Morrice	Brit. sch	91	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	Nagasaki
Paton	Brit. bk	316	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	New York
Pritchard	Fren. bk	241	Order	*Uncertain*
Eaves	Brit. bk	440	L. Kuliker & Co	New York
	Ham. bk	296	Order	
Mason	Hall. bk	166	Order	*To re-ship*
	Prus. sch	126	Order	

Arrivals.

Apr. 7, BENEFACTRESS, Amer. bk., 524, Eldred, New York, 16th December, General. SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Apr. 8, LIGHTNING, Brit. str., 816, Matheson, Calcutta, 17th March, Penang, 25th, and Singapore, 30th, Opium: Cotton, and Saltpetre.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Apr. 8, YOUNG GUSHE, Brit. bk., 424, Beinroth, Saigon, (C. St. J.) 23rd March, 9100 piculs Rice, and Sundries.—CHINSAN.
Apr. 8, ERSOLUTE, Siam. sh., 360, Duziere, Saigon, (C. St. J.) 20th March, 15,000 piculs Rice, and Sundries.—CHINESE.
Apr. 8, VIXON, Brit. bg., 159, Cummins, Whampoa, 7th April, General.—RUSSELL & Co.
Apr. 8, MERCHANTMAN, Brit. sh., 1013, Moulrilyan, Whampoa, 7th April, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Apr. 9, MONA, Brit. str., 542, Geo. Morison, Singapore 31st March, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Departures.

Apr. 8, ALBERT VICTOR, for Saigon.
Apr. 8, ANNOT LAURENCE, for Manila.
Apr. 9, GLENCOYE, str., for Aberdeen.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, APRIL 9TH.

Mathilde, for New York.
Wilhelm, for Bangkok.
Abbott Lawrence, for Manila.
Albert Victor, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Benefactress*, from Bangkok,—
Mr. F. A. Farrell.

Reports.

The British brig *Vixen* reports having had thick rainy weather coming down, heating all the way.

The British barque *Young Greek* reports having had strong N.E. monsoon on leaving Cape St. James, afterwards had fine weather, calms and light breezes. Two days before arrival had strong N.E. winds.

The Siamese ship *Resolute* reports having had strong N.E. monsoon on leaving Cape St. James, but afterwards calms and light airs. Two days before arrival had fresh East'ly winds and thick weather.

The British ship *Mona* reports having experienced moderate N.E. winds and clear weather. On the 31st March, saw a large American frigate bound into Singapore. Did not see any vessels on the passage up.

The American bark *Benefactress* from New York 16th Dec., reports having crossed the line on the 5th January, in 31. W. long. having moderate weather afterwards to the Cape of Good Hope the meridian of which was on the 1st February, in 42. S. lat. Sighted Amsterdam Island on the 14th February, having fair winds to Anjer which was reached on the 4th March. Reached Gaspar Straits, and encountered there on the 1st April, and had light N.E. breezes until arrival. Spoke on the 21st March, the British bark *Chao-me* in 12. N. lat. 110 E. long. On the 6th April, lost a Chinaman of a dismasted and rudderless junk which was found floating about at the mercy of the waves. The Chinaman said he was the sole survivor of a crew of twenty-one men, and he had floated about for three months. The junk was much knocked about, and her bottom was very foul as if she had been a long time in the water.

Fire on Board the "Lightning."

The British steamer *Lightning*, Captain A. Matheson, from Calcutta on the 22nd March, 1867, reports having had light N.E. winds and calms in the Bay of Bengal. Arrived at Penang on the 28th March, and left same day for Singapore, arrived at Singapore on the 30th March, at 10 A.M. Left Singapore on the 31st March, at 2 P.M. Experienced light N.E. winds and fine weather. Cargo Opium 1556 chests, Patna 1172 ceniz, Benares 334 chests, Cotton 101 bales, Saltpetre 150 bales, and Sundries all for Hongkong. On Sunday 5th April at 10.30 P.M. in lat. 15.1 North and long. 110.17 East, the chief-engineer reported smoke coming into engine-room out of main-hold, went down main-hatch and found a strong smell of fire, commenced at once with all hands, and got the Opium and Cotton off the between deck hatches, and cleared away round about the hatch put on extra tarpaulin on the hatch, and had it well battened down, smoke coming up leaking easing, put that hatch on, and chained it round and made everything as air-tight as possible. Let 21 inches of water in the hold, determined on Swamping the Saltpetre should the fires gain on us. Midnight no smoke descrned in engine room, came to the conclusion the steam had put the fire out. Monday 6th April, at 2 A.M. Smoke began to come quickly into the engine-room with a strong smell of burning Cotton. Resolved on Swamping the Saltpetre to save the ship, and the rest of the cargo. Commenced letting water in from the engine-room, put the donkey hose down main pump, took packing out of rudder plant, and cutting the water closet pipes in the ladies cabin, and did everything to let the water in the hold as soon as possible, all hands and passengers employed getting the Cotton and Opium from between decks on deck. 4 A.M. got the between decks clear in the supposed vicinity of the fire, cut several holes in the deck got the donkey hose down and all hands, and passengers passing water with buckets. Got the Magazine on deck. Secured Log Book, ships papers, Mails &c., &c., and got the boats all clear, smoke getting so dense in the Engine-room, and between decks, that it was impossible to remain below longer than a few minutes at a time. Stopped the Engines, got the engineers and firemen to assist in getting the cargo on deck, and passing water below 4.30 A.M. Fire increasing, started the engines, and kept her going easy to the N.W. in order to make as little draught as possible, wind S. East. 5 A.M. Smoke so dense that it was impossible to stop in the between decks longer than a few minutes at a time, still keeping a large supply of water pouring down. 5.30 A.M. Smoke gradually decreasing, kept the steamer her course and proceeded full speed. 6.30 A.M. Took two of the lowermain hatches off, and discovered Cotton, Opium, and forward bearing easing on fire. Got the hose down, and soon extinguished the remaining fire. This being done and there being four feet of water in the hold, flooded the water closet pipe up. Secured down the rudder gland to stop any more water from coming in the hold. Opened the sluice valves in engine-room bulkhead, and started deck pump to get the water out as quick as possible in order to damage no more cargo than was necessary. 8 A.M., Got all the burning chests Opium and bales Cotton on deck, and fire extinguished, found the fire had extended from main-hatch to main-mast working along the bottom of the vessel, as several bags of Saltpetre, and platform deck was burnt, kept one hatch off, and set a watch below to see the fire did not break out again. The cause of the fire must have been spontaneous combustion, as the hatches had not been off since leaving Calcutta. Monday, 6th April, at noon, exchanged signals with the British steamer *Scotia*, in lat. 16.40 N., lon. 110.43 East. During the last 24 hours steamer *Lightning* experienced strong gales with heavy sea from the North-east till arrival at Hongkong.

Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Household Furniture, &c.

RAY & Co.
Household Furniture, &c

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,002 14s. 8d.
Head-Office—No. 35, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gibson, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.
Public Accountants.
[illegible]
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Pooshow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY, 128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
Fixed deposits.—Are received via:—
Repayable at 12 months' .....6% per annum.
" at 6 " .....5% per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.
Exchange.
The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours—10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th *August*, 1851.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors.
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.
Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cuy.
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SHIGAPOOR, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.
Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.
Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.
The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.
Exchange.
The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.
Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.
All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."
Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
IT is hereby intimated to underwriters, owners and masters of sailing vessels bound to or from any of the Ports in China or Japan, that from the 15th of February next the Dutch Paddle Steamer *Rotem Dalem* will be stationed at the South entrance of Banka Straits, close to Lesipara Island, to tow and pilot vessels through the narrows of the Lesipara passage, at a fixed Tariff of—
£25 for ships drawing under 15 feet water.
£30 " above 15 " "
It needs hardly to be mentioned that by the facility thus provided, vessels coming from or going to China, will be enabled to avoid the dangers of Gasper Straits, where so many casualties have occurred in late years.
Masters of Ships desiring to avail of this steamer, are requested to show their ensign on the mainstay.
P. LANDBERG & ZOON, *Agents.*
E. GOERT, *Master.*
Batavia, January, 1868. [2m 545

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars
Court of Directors—
Chairman—GEORGE J. HELLIER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
W. E. Foster, Jr., Esq. | James S. Taylor, Esq.
Act. D. Sassoon, Esq. | A. *Jocze*, Esq.
William Lemman, Esq. | James P. Duncanson, Esq.
Julius Mocke, Esq.
Managers,—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.
HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
[illegible]
every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
tf 1962 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1868.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, *Queen's Road*, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 313 Hongkong, 14th February, 1868.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE Fee on the transfer of Shares in the Corporation will henceforth be *One Dollar* for each Certificate issued, instead of *Twenty-five Cents* upon each individual Share as formerly.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 497 Hongkong, 12th March, 1868.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take Notice that the Fourth Call of Two Hundred Dollars is made in two Instalments of One Hundred Dollars each per share. First of which will fall due on the 15th of March, and the Second on the 30th of April Next, and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong, whose receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged after the above dates.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. BENDICOTT,
Secretary.
tf 178 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.
THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.
J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.
tf 2950 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE.
HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.
ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary and Auditor.
tf 420 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.
The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.
DODD & Co.,
Agents.
tf 281 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

NOTICE.
RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IS REQUIRED.
THOS. W. EARRINGTON,
53 Wyndham Street.
tf 333 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

NOTICE.
RENTS and Accounts collected with punctuality and dispatch.
And,
Destraint Warrants for Rent issued and executed.
Security, if required.
H. J. RODRIGUES,
33, Bridges Street.
Im 515 Hongkong, 14th March, 1868.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 15, *Praya Central*, opposite Messrs. D. LAPRAIK & Co.'s STEAMER WHARF.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 603

NOTICE.
THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOUR MASTER'S Office.
GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 25th October, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.
Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.
Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.
Also, COAL and EYE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BI-CARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.
FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.
CAKE of all kinds baked to order.
The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. Tuck Hung & Co.'s, will receive prompt attention.
L. P. WARD.
6m 333 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 9th April, 1868, at Noon,
At the "CONTINENTAL HOTEL," *Praya:*—
The HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the above Hotel consisting of: Dining and Drawing-room CHAIRS, COUCHES, Round and Square TABLES, Dining-TABLES, Card and Side TABLES, PICTURES, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY WARE, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, SOFAS, BEDSTEADS, complete. &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
665 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
RAY & Co. will sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 9th April, 1868, at Noon,
[illegible]
Very Handsome HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Drawing Room SUITES in Crimson Rep. Damask CURTAINS, Square PIANO, by Steinway, CARPETS, RUGS, White and Gold Dinner SERVICE; Bed Room FURNITURE including a Mahogany English-made WARDROBE, 7 feet high by 8 feet wide, with Plate Glass Doors, Brass BEDSTEAD, 6 feet by 7 feet, with Spring and Hair MATTRESSES, Marble-Top TABLES, MIRRORS, &c., &c., &c., &c.
And,
An American 4-wheel WAGGONETTE, and Trotting Horse.
Catalogues will be issued.
493 Hongkong, 13th March, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been favoured with instructions from Major T. H. P. KENNAN, District Barrack Master, to sell by Public Auction, at Crosby's Store, *Queen's Road*, on
SATURDAY,
the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M.
The following Unserviceable Barrack STORES, viz:—
BLANKETS, Bed CASES and SLIPS, Bolster CASES and SLIPS, RUGS, SHEETS, Bed STRAPS, CHAIRS, MATS, FORMS, Hand SCRUBBERS, Tin PLATES and CANS, Hair BROOMS, TUBS, PAILS, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
662 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

BOWRA & Co.
WILL sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 11th April, 1868, at the Premises known as "THE CASTLE," at Noon precisely,
The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and PLATED WARE, comprising: Drawing Room, Bed Room and Dining Room SUITES, Large Size MIRRORS in richly-gilt Frames, a magnificent toned PIANO, by "Collard & Collard," made expressly for this Climate, Stable EQUIPMENTS, including a set of Double HARNESS, Chaff-Cutting MACHINE, BASKET and other CARRIAGES.
A very Select LIBRARY.
A large collection of choice and rare PLANTS and FLOWERS, including very many beautiful specimens of Variegated and other GERANIUMS; CAMELIA, JAPONICA, PINKS, ROSES, &c., &c., handsome Porcelain FLOWER STANDS and POTS, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description whatsoever, to be at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.
668 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

BOWRA & Co.
HAVE received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, on
MONDAY,
the 13th April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.—
A quantity of useful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Iron BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHESTS, DRAWERS, Handsome Dinner and Dessert SERVICES. A complete Set of Elkington's ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, in Oak case. Superior CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, Marble-top TABLES, &c., &c., &c.
The property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description whatsoever to be at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer.
669 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Residence of J. C. WHYTE, Esq., *Mount Terrace*, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 15th April, 1868, at Noon,
The whole of that Gentleman's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—
MIRRORS, PICTURES, Mahogany Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, Carved WRAT-NOT, TABLES, SIDEBOARD, LAMPS, GLASS, CROCKERY WARE, CARPET, BOOK CASES and BOOKS, DESK, WASHSTAND, Toilet GLASS, WARDROBES, Iron BED-TEAD, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
And,
A few cases of Choice SHERRY.
Catalogues will shortly be issued, and the Goods will be on view on the 14th inst.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
683 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

PROPERTY FOR SALE AT NEW-CHWANG, CHINA.
LOTS No. 3 and No. 5, on the British Concession, lately occupied by Messrs. MAITLAND, BUSH & Co., consisting of a large solid brick built tile-roofed Dwelling House, Outhouses, and Compradore Rooms, and three large Godowns, one of which is tile-roofed. The two lots of GROUND, measuring about 300 feet in depth, and about 250 feet in length, are in one compound, with a river frontage.
Also, 2/3 interest in the remaining unsold lots of the British concession.
The lot of Ground lately occupied by Messrs. SCHMITZE & Co., at present rented by the Harbour Master, consisting of Dwelling House, Outhouses, Compradore Rooms, Billiard Room, Stabling, and a small brick built Godown, the compound measuring about 8 mow. Present rental, Taels 320 per year.
Also, adjoining the above, a lot of Ground measuring about 4 mow, with a small Dwelling House, now in the occupation of Mr. HARVEY. Present rental, Taels 60—on a 10 years lease, of which 8 years are unexpired.
Also, some 25 mow of unconsulted land, adjoining the two last named properties.
The whole of these properties will be sold at public auction (unless previously disposed of), at Newchwang on the 15th July next, at 2 o'clock P.M.
For further particulars apply to JAMES R. BUSH, Esq., at Newchwang, or to the undersigned.
OSCAR BOOTH.
Creditors' Assignee.
Robert MAITLAND, BUSH & Co., *Newchwang.*
4m 377 Shanghai, 15th February, 1868.

WM. DOLAN,
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.
tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the following Resolutions, passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 8th instant, applications for Shares in the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be received by the Undersigned, the form of application to be as follows:
"To the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the "HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED."
Gentlemen,—
I request you to allot me Shares, of One thousand Dollars each, in the above named Company, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a Call of One hundred Dollars per Share on Allotment, and a further Call of One hundred Dollars per Share six months after allotment, and I further undertake to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement when called on to do so.
Yours, &c.,
[illegible]
RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.
No. 1.
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorised to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the "HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," on the basis proposed in the memorandum of the 2nd April, presented to this meeting.
No. 2.
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby requested to receive applications for Shares in the "HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," and, on the receipt of such applications to the extent of One thousand Shares, to Call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the purpose of authorising its dissolution, and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the New Company.
tf 602 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.
NOTICE.
MR. ROBERT WATSON will assume the duties of Secretary to the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON on the First of April, 1868.
By order of the Directors,
C. D. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
tf 386 Hongkong, 20th March, 1868.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SALE.
THE Hulk *Celestial*, as she now lies at Aberdeen, in good order, well found, and suitable for a floating store or residence.
For particulars apply to
JNO. S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 49 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

NOTICE.
IT is hereby notified that the portion of *Robinson Road* which lies between *Castle Road* and *Bonham Road* is CLOSED to the Public from this date, during certain alterations and repairs. By order,
W. WILSON,
Surveyor-General.
Surveyor-General's Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1867. [tf 292

NOTICE.
NEITHER Captain nor Agents will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the crew of the barque *Minerva*.
PETER WITTROG, Captain.
tf 573 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1868.

CUSTOMS' NOTIFICATION.
KELLUNG HARBOUR (FORMOSA).
BY order of H. E. the Superintendent of Customs, notice is hereby given to shipmasters, that two BEACONS have been erected at the port of Keelung, to facilitate making the entrance of that harbour.
1.—The Beacon on Image Point is a wooden Tower-shaped structure, forty feet high, and painted *White*.
2.—The other Beacon is erected on the extreme west end of Rask or Tony Foresse Island, and consists of a round cage, mounted on a single spar, forty feet high, and pain

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000,
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	21½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This DOCK is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ to 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ to 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	200 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	26.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 feet.
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D and E are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by Steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKERS DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steamers, or for contracting which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fenix*, (110 Horse power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels, from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *Lapidus Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 229 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 25½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Peddar's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong.

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 230 Hongkong, 31st March, 1868.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONSIGNED TO
GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 340 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to
JOHN REACH & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

KOWLOON GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 60 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.

The Dock is ordinarily kept dry by Stoppage, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and the following days, One Mexican Dollar per 50 register till the vessel is docked, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day $5.00
Clinker " " 1.25
Chinese Carpenter " " .75
Coolies " " .45

For further particulars as to the price of Dopsing, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TIMANUS, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Wosang*. Vessels requiring towage will find this Tug, either from Mutoon when a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, an obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY, *Manager.*

Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent will be made on all materials supplied otherwise than by the Dock.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Shanghai—Per *Agamemnon*, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 10 A.M.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1868.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1868 is now ready for Delivery.

Agents for Shanghai and the Out-ports.—Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

The Daily Press Office.

MR. W. H. BELL will in future collect all subscriptions to the *Daily Press* and *Overland Trade Report*, all BUSINESS relating thereto having been transferred to him.

A. P. SINNETT.

Daily Press Office, 19th March, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE VERY ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

AT
No. 4, West Terrace, Caine's Road,
Will take place
TODAY,
At Noon precisely.

KAY & Co.

691 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10½, and the last messengers left the office at 11.30.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, APRIL 9TH, 1868.

TO-MORROW being Good Friday, the *Daily Press* will not appear.

HONGKONG affairs are clearly exciting more interest at home just now than for a long time past. The results of the meeting which was to be held on the 2nd of March, cannot but be important. It is true that the landlords of Hongkong, or persons interested in other ways in the prosperity of the place, cannot exercise any direct influence upon the course of events in England any more than here. They may propose with intrepidity and determination, but the Colonial-office disposes. At the same time the Colonial-office resembles Providence in another way as well. It only helps those who help themselves. If the landlords of Hongkong show a sufficiently vehement determination to help themselves to the utmost of their ability, or out loud enough and long enough, it is reasonably certain that the Colonial-office will descend, *ex machina*, to their assistance. Much good indignation is after all wastefully directed against the public departments of Great Britain. They are not remarkable, as a rule, for enthusiasm,—they may perhaps be justly characterised in a great many cases as torpid. Evils are very tolerable to public departments so long as they are tolerable to Parliament and public opinion. Perhaps sometimes a little longer, but few ministers on taking office assume the Satanic motto, "Evil—be thou my good," though they would not only have to assume it, but steadfastly to act up to it, in order to justify all the kind things said of their various offices from time to time. On the whole, it is best for the interests of a nation like our own, that its public departments should rather be driven (if they will consent to be driven, and go quietly in harness) than show any needless anxiety to lead. Energetic and enterprising public departments might drag the state coach into terrible quagmires before they can could stop them, if they became actively enthusiastic about any measures to which the public at large remained indifferent. In strictly departmental affairs, indeed, such enthusiasm is little to be dreaded, because it is almost certain not to break out. In the higher regions of politics Governments will sometimes rush prematurely into enterprises for which the public is not prepared; witness the disastrous consequences of Lord Russell's brief Government in 1866. If that Government had not been so anxious to lead the way with a Reform Bill, which its departed chief had successfully kept back till then, we should not now be gathering ourselves together for the great leap in the dark.

It is not very clearly indicated in the few words devoted to the subject in the home papers, what definite objects the absentee landlords in Hongkong have in view, but we may be reasonably sure that the financial grievances of the colony will occupy them to the exclusion of most other subjects. The rate of thirteen and three-quarters per cent. now levied on house property is a tangible grievance, which can be inscribed on the banner of any deputation to the Colonial Office. It represents very imperfectly, however, the real extent of the tax, because, as has already been pointed out at home, rates on house property in England are assessed on a rating value a good deal below the actual rent of the houses. In any comparison, therefore, between our thirteen and three-quarters and the rates paid in London, for instance, the real magnitude of the colonial rate will be disguised. As the *London and China Herald* points out:—

"The rents in Hongkong are about four times as high as they are in London, and as the amount paid both in rent and the taxes, on the back is multiplied the hardships of the case. The iniquity of the Hongkong system lies in this. The ground is not sold there outright, but is leased by the Government at heavy Crown rents, which, of course, the proprietor of the house pays. For the municipal taxes the local authorities deal with the tenant, taxing him on the gross rental, which, of course, includes their Crown rent."

One favorite argument which has been used in justification of various taxes in Hongkong, is that on the whole they are light as compared with the aggregate amount of the taxes paid in European countries. The place is a free port and must be made to yield a public revenue somehow. That argument indeed, has been very strangely used to justify the Stamp Act itself, which is an encroachment on the freedom of the port. In principle, however, supposing the Stamp Act were away altogether, and it were proposed to supply some deficit which might have appeared on the estimates, by an increased house tax, which, in principle, of course, is unobjectionable, it would not be enough to urge that even the augmented rate would not be so much as the aggregate taxation of other countries. We do not come into the world to pay taxes, and five per cent. on house property, with no other impost of any kind, would be a grievance if it were not inevitable. If the preservation of law and order, and the official business which has to be done in order to keep the Colonial Government sufficiently on *rapport* with that of Great Britain, could be accomplished for a rate of 4 per cent., that extra one in the hundred would be an intolerable grievance. There is no absolute standard of taxation up to which the Government is entitled to raise revenue out of the community it rules. Certain work has to be done, and if the Crown rents do not altogether pay that, they must be supplemented by the least objectionable tax that can be invented,—one, that is to say, which does not include any other evil beyond the unavoidable evil of paying away so much money. Plainly stated thus, the situation appears simple enough; but when it is complicated in practice with other considerations, the plain principles are violated, and the sums required over and above the Crown rents are obtained by means of a system which does distinctly include other evils besides the fundamental evil of taxpaying. To justify the taxation of Hongkong, whatever that might be at any time, it would be necessary to show two things—that the colony could not be carried on at a smaller than the actual expense, and that the sums raised could not be raised in a manner less injurious to trade. If the speakers at the meeting of the 2nd of March shall have proved to be well up in their subject, they will probably be found, when the reports of their proceedings are received, to have shown that neither of the two conditions pointed out are properly fulfilled. The colony is governed by a staff that might govern the rest of Quang-tung as well, with the assistance of a few more subordinate clerks, the way in which its cost is not only a burden on the commerce of the island, but one which does much more than a pound's worth of mischief for each pound's worth of revenue it produces.

Police Intelligence, April 8th.

BEFORE R. W. GOODLAKE, Esq.

A YOUNG ROGUE.

Lum-a-fook, aged sixteen, was charged with various attempts to pick pockets in Queen's road, on the 7th instant.

Mr. W. Floyd, photographic artist, said he was in the Queen's road. Entered about one o'clock on Tuesday last, when he saw the prisoner, who was opposite the Chartered Bank, following a gentleman in a very suspicious manner. He watched the young vagabond and distinctly saw him attempt to pick the gentleman's pocket. He gave the prisoner into custody of an Indian constable; he was certain that the prisoner was the person he saw in the Queen's road attempting to pick pockets. Witness stated that he saw the prisoner make several unsuccessful attempts on the pockets of other people, one especially on the pocket of a French officer, name unknown. At the conclusion of Mr. Floyd's evidence, Mr. Goodlake thanked him for coming forward in the cause of justice.

Mr. Douglas, superintendent of the gaol, said that he recognised the prisoner as an old offender, he had been on gaol for six months, and had to give six months further security for leaving from the person. The prisoner then went under the name of Tang-a-saw.

Mr. Goodlake said the prisoner was evidently an incorrigible young rogue, and he would therefore order him to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour, and during that time to receive two whippings of ten strokes of the rattan each.

KIDNAPPING.

Pun-a-tock, a decidedly unprepossessing celestial, was charged with kidnapping a little girl, aged five years, daughter of Kwok-a-loy, who said in support of the charge that she was a minor, residing in the Praya Central, in the same house as the prisoner. On the 5th instant, she went out leaving her daughter a child of five years old, at home. This was at 6 P.M. When she returned at five o'clock in the evening, the child had disappeared. Hearing afterwards that it was the prisoner, who had stolen her child, she went to the Police station and reported her loss, and also the probable thief. In consequence of her report, the prisoner was arrested. She said that on the 6th instant, a man named Chunga-yee came to her house, told her that her little daughter was all right and would be duly restored to her if a reward were offered. She then offered a reward of $15. She knew nothing of Chum-a-yee before, or did she know the prisoner, except as a lodger. The prisoner, she knew did not come home to the lodging on the 5th instant, or had he come home at all since the kidnapping of her child.

Poong-a-tom, an unfortunate cripple, said, she was a lodger in the same house as complainant. On the 5th instant, about three o'clock in the afternoon, she saw the prisoner take the child away; she was positive that the prisoner was the man who took the child away. She heard the prisoner promising the little child to buy sweetmeats for it. When the complainant returned to the house at five o'clock in the evening she gave this piece of information.

P.C. 207, Sultan John, said the prisoner was pointed out to him in Tai-ping-shan, and he arrested him. On the way to the station the prisoner spoke to a woman, who was then in court.

Chum-a-kum, the person indicated by the Indian Constable, said, she was wife of the prisoner, what she said to the prisoner on his way to the station, was relative to his (prisoner's) clothes. She denied that Chung-a-yee was any relation, although he lived in the next room to her. She said she had never heard or seen any child in Chun-a-yee's room.

Inspector Holloway who took the charge at the station, said, a woman came to the station the evening of the prisoner's arrest, and said that she knew where the child was, and that if she were paid she could give information. He told her that if she came up to the court, the next day, she might get something. The woman was in court. He thought he could trace Chun-a-yee if he got a reward.

Lum-a-spoo, a wretched-looking creature, with an infant in arms, said she was a married woman and lived in Taipingshan, she positively declared that she never told the inspector that she knew where the child was or that she could get it back. She admitted going to the station, but she never spoke to any one, she went there at the request of the complainant.

Mr. Goodlake severely cautioned this witness, but as she still insisted in perjuring herself, His Worship gave her twenty-one days' imprisonment, remarking at the same time that there was no doubt that she knew very well where the child was, but would not give the information. At the request of Inspector Holloway, the prisoner was remanded until Tuesday next, the 14th instant.

A DISHONEST CONSTABLE.

P.C. 286, Noor Mahomed, was charged with stealing about 24 yards of cotton cloth from the Great World Circus. A coolie who is employed inside the tent said he saw the constable come into the tent and deliberately cut off a long piece, and walk away with it under his clothes. He did not like to arrest the constable as he was afraid, but he went and told a lokong of the circumstances. The lokong said he was told of the matter by the coolie (last witness), and he gave information, the prisoner was immediately recognised by the coolie at the station.

Inspector Ryan, said the robbery was reported to him about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, and he made enquires about the matter, the coolie who had given evidence in the case immediately picked out the prisoner, on seeing him with others. The prisoner had been placed on duty at the Great World Circus.

Mr. Goodlake said the prisoner was evidently an incorrigible young rogue, and he would therefore order him to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour, and during that time to receive two whippings of ten strokes of the rattan each.

KIDNAPPING.

Pun-a-tock, a decidedly unprepossessing celestial, was charged with kidnapping a little girl, aged five years, daughter of Kwok-a-loy, who said in support of the charge that she was a minor, residing in the Praya Central, in the same house as the prisoner. On the 5th instant, she went out leaving her daughter a child of five years old, at home. This was at 6 P.M. When she returned at five o'clock in the evening, the child had disappeared. Hearing afterwards that it was the prisoner, who had stolen her child, she went to the Police station and reported her loss, and also the probable thief. In consequence of her report, the prisoner was arrested. She said that on the 6th instant, a man named Chung-a-yee came to her house, told her that her little daughter was all right and would be duly restored to her if a reward were offered. She then offered a reward of $15. She knew nothing of Chum-a-yee before, or did she know the prisoner, except as a lodger. The prisoner, she knew did not come home to the lodging on the 5th instant, or had he come home at all since the kidnapping of her child.

Poong-a-tom, an unfortunate cripple, said, she was a lodger in the same house as complainant. On the 5th instant, about three o'clock in the afternoon, she saw the prisoner take the child away; she was positive that the prisoner was the man who took the child away. She heard the prisoner promising the little child to buy sweetmeats for it. When the complainant returned to the house at five o'clock in the evening she gave this piece of information.

P.C. 207, Sultan John, said the prisoner was pointed out to him in Tai-ping-shan, and he arrested him. On the way to the station the prisoner spoke to a woman, who was then in court.

Chum-a-kum, the person indicated by the Indian Constable, said, she was wife of the prisoner, what she said to the prisoner on his way to the station, was relative to his (prisoner's) clothes. She denied that Chung-a-yee was any relation, although he lived in the next room to her. She said she had never heard or seen any child in Chun-a-yee's room.

Inspector Holloway who took the charge at the station, said, a woman came to the station the evening of the prisoner's arrest, and said that she knew where the child was, and that if she were paid she could give information. He told her that if she came up to the court, the next day, she might get something. The woman was in court. He thought he could trace Chun-a-yee if he got a reward.

Lum-a-spoo, a wretched-looking creature, with an infant in arms, said she was a married woman and lived in Taipingshan, she positively declared that she never told the inspector that she knew where the child was or that she could get it back. She admitted going to the station, but she never spoke to any one, she went there at the request of the complainant.

Mr. Goodlake severely cautioned this witness, but as she still insisted in perjuring herself, His Worship gave her twenty-one days' imprisonment, remarking at the same time that there was no doubt that she knew very well where the child was, but would not give the information. At the request of Inspector Holloway, the prisoner was remanded until Tuesday next, the 14th instant.

A DISHONEST CONSTABLE.

P.C. 286, Noor Mahomed, was charged with stealing about 24 yards of cotton cloth from the Great World Circus. A coolie who is employed inside the tent said he saw the constable come into the tent and deliberately cut off a long piece, and walk away with it under his clothes. He did not like to arrest the constable as he was afraid, but he went and told a lokong of the circumstances. The lokong said he was told of the matter by the coolie (last witness), and he gave information, the prisoner was immediately recognised by the coolie at the station.

Inspector Ryan, said the robbery was reported to him about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, and he made enquires about the matter, the coolie who had given evidence in the case immediately picked out the prisoner, on seeing him with others. The prisoner had been placed on duty at the Great World Circus.

Mr. Goodlake said the prisoner was evidently an incorrigible young rogue, and he would therefore order him to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour, and during that time to receive two whippings of ten strokes of the rattan each.

A LIBERAL GIFT.—It must be confessed that if the merchants of Bombay have known how to make money, they know also how to turn it to the good of the public. Calcutta has just received a visit from two of the partners in the great firm of the Sassoons, Mr. Abdoollah D. Sassoon, C.S.I., and Mr. Arthur D. Sassoon. The former gentleman has most generously forwarded to the Government a cheque for Rs. 10,000, with a request that it may be made over to the District Charitable Society,—an institution sorely in need of such unexpected and timely help. The Messrs. Sassoon are known in Bombay for their charity, and are the chief, if not indeed, the only, supporters of several hospitals. In acknowledging the receipt, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that the Rs. 10,000 would be made over to the Society, with a request that the sum be invested, and the proceeds applied to the purposes of the Society under the designation of the Sassoon Fund. Mr. Gray deserves credit for this suggestion, which will, perpetuate the generosity which dictated the gift.—*Calcutta Englishman.*

Supreme Court.

AN ADMIRALTY.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE SMALE.

The Sir Achilles v. The Ship Eastward Ho.

At the opening of the court yesterday morning, the Chief-Justice delivered his decision in the above case. Taking the log-book of the *Eastward Ho.* which had been put in as evidence, he found in it a narrative dating from the 10th of September, from which he was of opinion that the vessel was in peril on the 20th of September, the morning the steamer bore in sight, especially since on that very morning there was an order to the effect that not only was the vessel on fire, but the crew more or less in a state of mutiny. He further found an entry to this effect made shortly after the fire was discovered, "For Hongkong if possible." With these facts he nevertheless thought it probable that on the 29th of September the ship could and would have come into Hongkong without the assistance of the steamer, but looking at the log-book alone, and without the aid of facts that afterwards came out in evidence, he must have decided that important salvage service was rendered. Upon the whole, he was of opinion that the contract was in reality a salvage by towage. He further was of opinion that Messrs. Russell and Co. were solvent agents for the owners, and therefore no freight was earned. The value of the property saved was then reduced to $8,123, and taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration he awarded to the promovants the sum of $800. In regard to costs, he awarded to promovants the sum of $100 cost of the adjournments, since it had been through the fault of impugnants that it had been necessary, each party, however, was to bear their own costs of the suit. He could not say that he considered there was any great merit in the salvage service rendered on the part of the salvors.

Loong Tick v. Messrs. A. Heard & Co.

NISI PRIUS.

This suit was brought by plaintiffs to recover the sum of $2,000, for the value of certain stone claimed to have been received to the defendants by their order, for the purposes of building a jetty, and wharf, on the premises of defendants. The defendants deny any indebtedness to plaintiff, claiming that their contract for the work and material was made by them with one Chatain, whom they have already paid for this material, the plaintiff being a sub-contractor under that the prisoner was the person he saw in the Queen's road attempting to pick pockets. Witness stated that he saw the prisoner make several unsuccessful attempts on the pockets of other people, one especially on the pocket of a French officer, name unknown. At the conclusion of Mr. Floyd's evidence, Mr. Goodlake thanked him for coming forward in the cause of justice.

Mr. Douglas, superintendent of the gaol, said that he recognised the prisoner as an old offender, he had been on gaol for six months, and had to give six months further security for leaving from the person. The prisoner then went under the name of Tang-a-saw.

Mr. Goodlake said the prisoner was evidently an incorrigible young rogue, and he would therefore order him to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour, and during that time to receive two whippings of ten strokes of the rattan each.

KIDNAPPING.

Pun-a-tock, a decidedly unprepossessing celestial, was charged with kidnapping a little girl, aged five years, daughter of Kwok-a-loy, who said in support of the charge that she was a minor, residing in the Praya Central, in the same house as the prisoner. On the 5th instant, she went out leaving her daughter a child of five years old, at home. This was at 6 P.M. When she returned at five o'clock in the evening, the child had disappeared. Hearing afterwards that it was the prisoner, who had stolen her child, she went to the Police station and reported her loss, and also the probable thief. In consequence of her report, the prisoner was arrested. She said that on the 6th instant, a man named Chung-a-yee came to her house, told her that her little daughter was all right and would be duly restored to her if a reward were offered. She then offered a reward of $15. She knew nothing of Chum-a-yee before, or did she know the prisoner, except as a lodger. The prisoner, she knew did not come home to the lodging on the 5th instant, or had he come home at all since the kidnapping of her child.

Poong-a-tom, an unfortunate cripple, said, she was a lodger in the same house as complainant. On the 5th instant, about three o'clock in the afternoon, she saw the prisoner take the child away; she was positive that the prisoner was the man who took the child away. She heard the prisoner promising the little child to buy sweetmeats for it. When the complainant returned to the house at five o'clock in the evening she gave this piece of information.

P.C. 207, Sultan John, said the prisoner was pointed out to him in Tai-ping-shan, and he arrested him. On the way to the station the prisoner spoke to a woman, who was then in court.

Chum-a-kum, the person indicated by the Indian Constable, said, she was wife of the prisoner, what she said to the prisoner on his way to the station, was relative to his (prisoner's) clothes. She denied that Chung-a-yee was any relation, although he lived in the next room to her. She said she had never heard or seen any child in Chun-a-yee's room.

Inspector Holloway who took the charge at the station, said, a woman came to the station the evening of the prisoner's arrest, and said that she knew where the child was, and that if she were paid she could give information. He told her that if she came up to the court, the next day, she might get something. The woman was in court. He thought he could trace Chun-a-yee if he got a reward.

Lum-a-spoo, a wretched-looking creature, with an infant in arms, said she was a married woman and lived in Taipingshan, she positively declared that she never told the inspector that she knew where the child was or that she could get it back. She admitted going to the station, but she never spoke to any one, she went there at the request of the complainant.

Mr. Goodlake severely cautioned this witness, but as she still insisted in perjuring herself, His Worship gave her twenty-one days' imprisonment, remarking at the same time that there was no doubt that she knew very well where the child was, but would not give the information. At the request of Inspector Holloway, the prisoner was remanded until Tuesday next, the 14th instant.

A DISHONEST CONSTABLE.

P.C. 286, Noor Mahomed, was charged with stealing about 24 yards of cotton cloth from the Great World Circus. A coolie who is employed inside the tent said he saw the constable come into the tent and deliberately cut off a long piece, and walk away with it under his clothes. He did not like to arrest the constable as he was afraid, but he went and told a lokong of the circumstances. The lokong said he was told of the matter by the coolie (last witness), and he gave information, the prisoner was immediately recognised by the coolie at the station.

Inspector Ryan, said the robbery was reported to him about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, and he made enquires about the matter, the coolie who had given evidence in the case immediately picked out the prisoner, on seeing him with others. The prisoner had been placed on duty at the Great World Circus.

Mr. Goodlake said the prisoner was evidently an incorrigible young rogue, and he would therefore order him to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour, and during that time to receive two whippings of ten strokes of the rattan each.

A LIBERAL GIFT.—It must be confessed that if the merchants of Bombay have known how to make money, they know also how to turn it to the good of the public. Calcutta has just received a visit from two of the partners in the great firm of the Sassoons, Mr. Abdoollah D. Sassoon, C.S.I., and Mr. Arthur D. Sassoon. The former gentleman has most generously forwarded to the Government a cheque for Rs. 10,000, with a request that it may be made over to the District Charitable Society,—an institution sorely in need of such unexpected and timely help. The Messrs. Sassoon are known in Bombay for their charity, and are the chief, if not indeed, the only, supporters of several hospitals. In acknowledging the receipt, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that the Rs. 10,000 would be made over to the Society, with a request that the sum be invested, and the proceeds applied to the purposes of the Society under the designation of the Sassoon Fund. Mr. Gray deserves credit for this suggestion, which will, perpetuate the generosity which dictated the gift.—*Calcutta Englishman.*

Loong Tick v. Messrs. A. Heard & Co.

NISI PRIUS.

This suit was brought by plaintiffs to recover the sum of $2,000, for the value of certain stone claimed to have been received to the defendants by their order, for the purposes of building a jetty, and wharf, on the premises of defendants. The defendants deny any indebtedness to plaintiff, claiming that their contract for the work and material was made by them with one Chatain, whom they have already paid for this material, the plaintiff being a sub-contractor under that the prisoner was the person he saw in the Queen's road attempting to pick pockets. Witness stated that he saw the prisoner make several unsuccessful attempts on the pockets of other people, one especially on the pocket of a French officer, name unknown. At the conclusion of Mr. Floyd's evidence, Mr. Goodlake thanked him for coming forward in the cause of justice.

Mr. Douglas, superintendent of the gaol, said that he recognised the prisoner as an old offender, he had been on gaol for six months, and had to give six months further security for leaving from the person. The prisoner then went under the name of Tang-a-saw.

Mr. Goodlake said the prisoner was evidently an incorrigible young rogue, and he would therefore order him to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour, and during that time to receive two whippings of ten strokes of the rattan each.

KIDNAPPING.

Pun-a-tock, a decidedly unprepossessing celestial, was charged with kidnapping a little girl, aged five years, daughter of Kwok-a-loy, who said in support of the charge that she was a minor, residing in the Praya Central, in the same house as the prisoner. On the 5th instant, she went out leaving her daughter a child of five years old, at home. This was at 6 P.M. When she returned at five o'clock in the evening, the child had disappeared. Hearing afterwards that it was the prisoner, who had stolen her child, she went to the Police station and reported her loss, and also the probable thief. In consequence of her report, the prisoner was arrested. She said that on the 6th instant, a man named Chung-a-yee came to her house, told her that her little daughter was all right and would be duly restored to her if a reward were offered. She then offered a reward of $15. She knew nothing of Chum-a-yee before, or did she know the prisoner, except as a lodger. The prisoner, she knew did not come home to the lodging on the 5th instant, or had he come home at all since the kidnapping of her child.

Poong-a-tom, an unfortunate cripple, said, she was a lodger in the same house as complainant. On the 5th instant, about three o'clock in the afternoon, she saw the prisoner take the child away; she was positive that the prisoner was the man who took the child away. She heard the prisoner promising the little child to buy sweetmeats for it. When the complainant returned to the house at five o'clock in the evening she gave this piece of information.

P.C. 207, Sultan John, said the prisoner was pointed out to him in Tai-ping-shan, and he arrested him. On the way to the station the prisoner spoke to a woman, who was then in court.

Chum-a-kum, the person indicated by the Indian Constable, said, she was wife of the prisoner, what she said to the prisoner on his way to the station, was relative to his (prisoner's) clothes. She denied that Chung-a-yee was any relation, although he lived in the next room to her. She said she had never heard or seen any child in Chun-a-yee's room.

Inspector Holloway who took the charge at the station, said, a woman came to the station the evening of the prisoner's arrest, and said that she knew where the child was, and that if she were paid she could give information. He told her that if she came up to the court, the next day, she might get something. The woman was in court. He thought he could trace Chun-a-yee if he got a reward.

Lum-a-spoo, a wretched-looking creature, with an infant in arms, said she was a married woman and lived in Taipingshan, she positively declared that she never told the inspector that she knew where the child was or that she could get it back. She admitted going to the station, but she never spoke to any one, she went there at the request of the complainant.

Mr. Goodlake severely cautioned this witness, but as she still insisted in perjuring herself, His Worship gave her twenty-one days' imprisonment, remarking at the same time that there was no doubt that she knew very well where the child was, but would not give the information. At the request of Inspector Holloway, the prisoner was remanded until Tuesday next, the 14th instant.

A DISHONEST CONSTABLE.

P.C. 286, Noor Mahomed, was charged with stealing about 24 yards of cotton cloth from the Great World Circus. A coolie who is employed inside the tent said he saw the constable come into the tent and deliberately cut off a long piece, and walk away with it under his clothes. He did not like to arrest the constable as he was afraid, but he went and told a lokong of the circumstances. The lokong said he was told of the matter by the coolie (last witness), and he gave information, the prisoner was immediately recognised by the coolie at the station.

Inspector Ryan, said the robbery was reported to him about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, and he made enquires about the matter, the coolie who had given evidence in the case immediately picked out the prisoner, on seeing him with others. The prisoner had been placed on duty at the Great World Circus.

Mr. Goodlake said the prisoner was evidently an incorrigible young rogue, and he would therefore order him to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour, and during that time to receive two whippings of ten strokes of the rattan each.

A LIBERAL GIFT.—It must be confessed that if the merchants of Bombay have known how to make money, they know also how to turn it to the good of the public. Calcutta has just received a visit from two of the partners in the great firm of the Sassoons, Mr. Abdoollah D. Sassoon, C.S.I., and Mr. Arthur D. Sassoon. The former gentleman has most generously forwarded to the Government a cheque for Rs. 10,000, with a request that it may be made over to the District Charitable Society,—an institution sorely in need of such unexpected and timely help. The Messrs. Sassoon are known in Bombay for their charity, and are the chief, if not indeed, the only, supporters of several hospitals. In acknowledging the receipt, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that the Rs. 10,000 would be made over to the Society, with a request that the sum be invested, and the proceeds applied to the purposes of the Society under the designation of the Sassoon Fund. Mr. Gray deserves credit for this suggestion, which will, perpetuate the generosity which dictated the gift.—*Calcutta Englishman.*

Loong Tick v. Messrs. A. Heard & Co.

NISI PRIUS.

This suit was brought by plaintiffs to recover the sum of $2,000, for the value of certain stone claimed to have been received to the defendants by their order, for the purposes of building a jetty, and wharf, on the premises of defendants. The defendants deny any indebtedness to plaintiff, claiming that their contract for the work and material was made by them with one Chatain, whom they have already paid for this material, the plaintiff being a sub-contractor under that the prisoner was the person he saw in the Queen's road attempting to pick pockets. Witness stated that he saw the prisoner make several unsuccessful attempts on the pockets of other people, one especially on the pocket of a French officer, name unknown. At the conclusion of Mr. Floyd's evidence, Mr. Goodlake thanked him for coming forward in the cause of justice.

Mr. Douglas, superintendent of the gaol, said that he recognised the prisoner as an old offender, he had been on gaol for six months, and had to give six months further security for leaving from the person. The prisoner then went under the name of Tang-a-saw.

Mr. Goodlake said the prisoner was evidently an incorrigible young rogue, and he would therefore order him to be imprisoned for one month with hard labour, and during that time to receive two whippings of ten strokes of the rattan each.

KIDNAPPING.

Pun-a-tock, a decidedly unprepossessing celestial, was charged with kidnapping a little girl, aged five years, daughter of Kwok-a-loy, who said in support of the charge that she was a minor, residing in the Praya Central, in the same house as the prisoner. On the 5th instant, she went out leaving her daughter a child of five years old, at home. This was at 6 P.M. When she returned at five o'clock in the evening, the child had disappeared. Hearing afterwards that it was the prisoner, who had stolen her child, she went to the Police station and reported her loss, and also the probable thief. In consequence of her report, the prisoner was arrested. She said that on the 6th instant, a man named Chung-a-yee came to her house, told her that her little daughter was all right and would be duly restored to her if a reward were offered. She then offered a reward of $15. She knew nothing of Chum-a-yee before, or did she know the prisoner, except as a lodger. The prisoner, she knew did not come home to the lodging on the 5th instant, or had he come home at all since the kidnapping of her child.

Poong-a-tom, an unfortunate cripple, said, she was a lodger in the same house as complainant. On the 5th instant, about three o'clock in the afternoon, she saw the prisoner take the child away; she was positive that the prisoner was the man who took the child away. She heard the prisoner promising the little child to buy sweetmeats for it. When the complainant returned to the house at five o'clock in the evening she gave this piece of information.

P.C. 207, Sultan John, said the prisoner was pointed out to him in Tai-ping-shan, and he arrested him. On the way to the station the prisoner spoke to a woman, who was then in court.

Chum-a-kum, the person indicated by the Indian Constable, said, she was wife of the prisoner, what she said to the prisoner on his way to the station, was relative to his (prisoner's) clothes. She denied that Chung-a-yee was any relation, although he lived in the next room to her. She said she had never heard or seen any child in Chun-a-yee's room.

Inspector Holloway who took the charge at the station, said, a woman came to the station the evening of the prisoner's arrest, and said that she knew where the child was, and that if she were paid she could give information. He told her that if she came up to the court, the next day, she might get something. The woman was in court. He thought he could trace Chun-a-yee if he got a reward.

Lum-a-spoo, a wretched-looking creature, with an infant in arms, said she was a married woman and lived in Taipingshan, she positively declared that she never told the inspector that she knew where the child was or that she could get it back. She admitted going to the station, but she never spoke to any one, she went there at the request of the complainant.

Mr.

reason could be assigned for it. Of the policy of this step there cannot be two opinions, and, although racing men may regret it, they cannot, after recent notable instances, but admit that his grace is perfectly justified in preferring his family interest and keeping up his position as the head of the House of Somerset, to patronizing a most precarious and exciting sport. This is not the time to criticise the career of the Duke of Beaufort on the turf, which has been an exceptionally fortunate one, and the manner in which his horses have been always brought out by John Day could not have been improved upon. Perhaps the greatest disappointment the duke encountered was when he failed to win the Derby with Vauban, a horse, however, which did him good service afterwards.

I turn now to another topic, of secondary interest only to the one I have just discussed, viz., the financial position of the Marquis of Hastings, of which so much has been said and written, from reasons with which my readers are only too familiar. In this case I am happy to say there is no cause for the apprehensions which have been so recently indulged in, as a scheme has been devised by the able gentleman whom the marquis consulted at the time when he gave up his stud, by which, if carried out, of which there can scarcely be any doubt, the whole of his racing obligations will be discharged without the slightest degree overstating his personal honour. With the measure in question the public have nothing to do; but it is only right to the mentor they should be made acquainted with the fact that he would never listen to any measure for the relief of these engagements with which the word compromise was associated. I may say, also, I think without any betrayal of confidence, that the Marquis of Hastings will not go to any race until the Derby, so that he will escape being food for gossip-mongers.

Lord Jersey's sale at Tattersall's yesterday afternoon drew a full house, but it was generally admitted a more moderate lot of animals had been rarely, if ever, put up before. Nearly the whole of them appeared to have been stock into him in the most remorseless manner, and it was painful to see some of them knocked down for such wretched figures. When the 3000 guinea Cork Jacket was brought out, the laughter of the crowd at such an unshapely brute having ever realised such a sum was uncontrollable, and Cleveceons in for a similar share of derision. Vespasian, who was sold to decide a partnership dispute, looked big and well, and it is only justice to Bates, who had charge of the stud, to state that he has brought out the hammer in as good condition as the season of the year would permit.

Two Views of the Judicial Bench.

In the debate on the Government Bill relating to Election Petitions, two men of eminence thus expressed contrary views —

Mr. Lowe said—It is unnecessary to defend the recommendation of the Select Committee, it nobody has impugned it, and even the right honourable gentleman opposite has given it his frank adhesion; but it is said that the Judges refuse to give effect to it. Their duty to the Crown and to themselves, I suppose (laughter) prevents their doing so. That raises a large question, and with every respect for the Judges I must say that the administrators of the law are under the law like everybody else, and if this House in its wisdom thinks fit to put any duties on them, they must perform those duties or give up their offices to others. I am disposed to resent such an intimation as is stated to have proceeded from the Judges, for they are, like the meanest public servants, only a body of public servants. If the present number of Judges be sufficient to transact the work we ought to have it done; and if not sufficient, we ought to increase the number. I hope, then, we shall consider the question on its merits, putting aside the intimation of the Judges, and not being deterred by persons who would be the first to say in their own courts that no one is a good judge in his own case. (Hear, hear.) With respect to the tribunal now proposed by the Government, I consider it most unsatisfactory. It is a tribunal *ad hoc*, existing in permanence only to perform this duty. Therefore, it may be expected that the persons composing the tribunal would be solicited, and their politics would be made matter of inquiry, that their conversation would be watched, and that they would become discredited in the public mind. (Hear, hear.) It would likewise be a great expense to pay these gentlemen £2,000 a year each for work only to done every four or five years; and for the £3,000 a year proposed to be given to the three you might increase the number of Judges by one, and have the benefit of the services of the additional Judge, not only temporarily, but permanently. (Hear, hear.) I feel sure that the Government proposition will not be accepted by the House, and I state this now, because I hope that it is not too late for the Government to reconsider the matter. I am in favour of placing the jurisdiction in the hands of the first tribunal in the country, if it be taken away from the House (hear, hear), and, should it be necessary, let some reasonable increment be made in the number of the Judges. In the time of Lord Eldon the whole equity business was transacted by the Lord Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor, and the Master of the Rolls; but the House is aware what a large addition has been made of late years to the judicial staff of the Equity Courts. The Common Law Courts, however, the judicial staff has not been increased. There were, indeed, three judges added, but that was for the purpose of getting rid of the Welsh Judges, and the judicial staff at Common Law is still very nearly the same as existed 100 or 200 years ago. (Hear, hear.) It may be that the Judges are overworked, but that circumstance constitutes no reason for throwing the transaction of this particular duty on inferior persons.

Lord Cranborne—I think that the protest of the Judges was a patriotic protest, and that the Government has taken the right view in deferring to their opinion. The right honourable and learned member for Southampton said that if the Judges formed the tribunal they would possess unlimited confidence. But how long would they continue to possess it? this duty is thrown on them? Honorable members speak of the Judges as if they were abstract entities, wholly apart from all external influences; but what are the realities of the case? Who is it that is selected to be a distinguished Judge? He is a man who has spent all his years immediately preceding his elevation in the hottest disputes of party, who was in the confidence of his party, and cognizant of all their political movements in Parliament. On every question which has arisen for years before his elevation to the bench he was ranged on the side of his party, and held out hopes of favours to them. He has learnt thoroughly to sympathize with his party, to feel for their reverses, to hope for their good fortune, and on all occasions when he legitimately can, he has no doubt, strictly to foster the growth of the principles he has always advocated. Such I take to be the feelings of a man appointed one of the chiefs of the courts of law. Several distinguished politicians have lately been raised to the bench from the Ministerial side of the House, and supposing that shortly there should be a similar run of luck for politicians on the other side of the House, we shall have in course of time the judicial bench pretty fairly divided among gentlemen of the highest intelligence, of different politics, in whom as respects all ordinary questions the country would place the fullest trust. But in a short time men will be actively engaged in election contests, and at a critical period some of our judges—supposing the scheme of the Select Committee to be adopted—might be sent down to the country to decide on questions on which party passions run high. I have no doubt that they would do their best to decide honourably and fairly, and in that endeavour might rather be inclined to decide against the party to which they belonged; but would they not be beguiled by all the filthy mind which election agents could scrape together? (Hear hear.) You drag them into the hottest part of election life, and you hope that they will come out clean! (Hear, hear.) Try the question by some other case. Suppose you wanted a tribunal to enforce the Party Processions Act in Ireland, would you think it wise to select for the purpose the Grand Master of the Orange Association, or Archbishop Cullen? Yet the cases are analogous, for the Judges are persons who have been engaged in the very controversies upon which, according to the plan of the Select Committee, their verdicts are to decide. I admit all the difficulty of the question, and I sympathise in the views expressed by some hon. gentlemen, that it would be impossible to transfer this power from the House to any other tribunal; but I should be very sorry, even for the purpose of putting down bribery, to lower in the eyes of the country these high judicial functionaries, whose character is of intense importance to all the country. (Hear, hear.) I believe that in forwarding their protest to the Government, the Judges were not guilty of any disrespect, but only performed their duty. (Hear, hear.)

THE CHARMOSCOPE.—That the proprietors of the Charmoscope must be congratulated on possessing a very sanguine temperament, all who were present at their exhibition last night must certainly admit. How they could imagine that their *feeble* magic lantern and few attempts at table-rapping tricks would please an audience, we cannot guess.

Collision in the Harbour.

As the steamer *Lightning*, was entering the harbour yesterday evening, she ran foul of the Bremen bark *Wilhelm*. The latter vessel is seriously damaged, her main and foremast being injured, besides her rigging much cut up.

The Great World Circus.

The benefit of "Ella Zoyara" at the Circus last evening drew together a very excellent house, and quite unexpectedly to the majority it did not rain during the evening. The performances all went off excellently. "Ella," in a costume which became her actually as well as any she has yet appeared in, brought out the horse "Othello," and went through the performance with him with as much grace and ease as it is possible to imagine, and after wards as "French Spy," went through her feats of fearless riding with more perfectness than we have seen her before. This evening is the last of the Circus in Hongkong, and it will be seen from the advertisement the occasion is to be made a grand gala night, for the benefit of the proprietor, Mr. Wilson, who to say the least deserves great credit for the very excellent troupe he has succeeded in getting together. Among the novelties announced is a "Spectacle," entitled "Turpin's ride to York," which introduces, we understand, some wonderful feats in horse training.

MR. TRAIN AGAIN.—Mr Train has taken the field again as a public lecturer, in Yonghal, county Cork, where he was received in the Assembly Room, according to the *Cork Examiner*, with "three cheers for General Washington." His address consisted of the usual farrago of bombast and nonsense, but was enthusiastically received nevertheless. He has sent in a formal claim on Her Majesty's Government for £100,000 as damages for his arrest, and the Foreign-office has "acknowledged the receipt of his communication." The *Spectator* thus aims up Mr. Train and his pretensions: "Mr. G. P. Train claims £100,000 as the fair compensation for the two days' detention of his important person in the Cork prison, and founds his modest estimate on the injury he has suffered as president and financial manager of the Credit Foncier of America. He says that this imprisonment was a serious injury to his credit and financial reputation, and a great pecuniary loss, 'some negotiations having already been put into other hands.' What a wonderful amount of injury he must have is in these Yankee gas-bellows! If two days are worth £100,000 to Mr. Train, a year is worth £36,000,000 to Mr. Train, and all the insurance offices in the world would offer under-takes to insure jointly Mr. Train's invaluable life for what it is really worth. Twenty-five years of Mr. Train would more than extinguish the National Debt. The imaginative brain before Mr. Train's sublime pecuniary measures of his own importance." A speculator in Dublin, whose engagements range over the whole Hindrada, panorama and other amusing entertainments, has, it is understood, entered into a treaty with G. F. Train for two lectures. Train, says rumour, is to receive £100 for each performance.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

Hongkong, Wednesday Evening.

The market for Bengal Drug has been very dull and quiet, and on arrival of the steamer *Lightning* it became more depressed, still nominal quotations for New Patna, $524, Benares $560, and including still downwards, with more sellers than buyers at above rates. In Malwa a small amount of business was done at 8675 to $680, at which it closes rather weak. The *Lightning* brings 1,677 chests opium for this place, and a small amount of Oilton and Saltpetre. The only business reported at their market for manufactured imports amounts to 56lbs 28|32 at $138, and 1,000 pieces 7lbs. "2 Globes" "chop dollar" at $2.50. Raw Cotton is to some demand, with a fair quantity has been placed, including 610 bales Bombay at $17.50 to $18.75, and 400 bales Bengal at $15 to $15.50. The share market is exceedingly dull. A small lot of Steamboat have been placed at par, but no further business is reported. Old Bank are quoted 15 premium, and there are sellers of new at 8 premium. No other change to note.

SALES ON APRIL 9TH, 1868.

As reported by Chinese.

Brown Sugar, 300 bags, at $2.60, by Wo-lee-yue to Shanghai merchant.

White Sugar, 150 bags, at $5.00, by Wo-lee-yue to Hankow merchant.

Yellow-Boxes, 700 pieces, at $2.08, by Wo-lee-yue to Hankow merchant.

Buffaloes, (3rd quality) 5 cases, at $75.00, by Wo-lee-yue to Canton merchant.

Oca Sinsings, 3000 pieces at $2.50, by Gilman & Co. to foreign merchant.

Mangoes Bark, 1000 piculs, at $1.20, by Kwong-mun-cheong by retail.

Mushrooms, 100 packages, at $47.50, by Hingtai chan to Canton merchant.

Yellow Rooms, 500 piculs, at $2.07, by Yee-shing-hop to Canton merchant.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are cautioned not to accept a Foochow Bill of Exchange, No. 394, on Messrs. Russell & Co., of Hongkong, payable to HIM-WO-YIK, due on 12th inst., for $3000) One thousand Dollars, as the same has been lost, and payment thereof stopped. The bill bears the Chinese Stamps HIM-WO-YIK and YEE-WO-CHONG.

1w 666 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE above HOTEL is now open, where Families and Gentlemen can find superior accommodation.

Private Rooms for Dinner parties.

Breakfast, from 9 to 10 A.M.
Tiffin, " 1 to 2 P.M.
Dinner. 7 P.M.

N.B.—The Public Bar was opened on SATURDAY, the 7th instant.

468 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

MR. JOHN CLARK, ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer, (Member, Institute of Civil Engineers, London, and Fellow, Royal Institute of British Architects) Offices, 3 *Alexandra Terrace*, Hongkong.

3m 572 *Hongkong*, 24th March, 1868.

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS, and other PHOTOGRAPHS.—*Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.*

tf 556 Hongkong, 19th March, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary,
The Honourable W. KEswICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Senior captain of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon*,
MR. YOUNG, *House Surgeon*.
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer*.

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day,		$3.00
2nd "	(Hollanson Room), " "	$2.00
3rd "	(Public Wards).	$0.75

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class	$60.
2nd "	$40.
3rd "	$20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.

tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SHANGHAI

THE steamer

"AGAMEMNON,"

will be dispatched for the above port TO-MORROW MORNING, the 10th instant. Despatches will close at the office this evening.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BIELEY & Co.

34 679 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE *(Direct)*.

THE Clipper ship

"MIRAGE,"

J. W. Finch, Master, to sail on or about the 6th of April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Captain on Board, or
KWOK A CHEONG,
Cimalee Buildings.

7d 636 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

FOR MANILA

THE A 1 Spanish Barque

"SANTA ANA,"

Gavito, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 607 Hongkong, 30th March, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British ship

"ELIZA,"

1,379 Tons Register, Sedgley, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 587 Hongkong, 26th March, 1868.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.

REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of 140 the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Daily Press Office.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has the pleasure to offer to the GENTRY of this Colony an ORCHESTRA BAND, for BALLS, THEATRES, CIRCUS, &c., and will be happy to attend to any orders, either verbally or in writing, on shore, or on board of any of the Vessels in this harbour.

All orders sent to the following addresses will be punctually attended to:—House Nos. 1 and 2, *Tank Lane Terrace*; care of Mr. L. VOLKMAN, House No. 18, *Hollywood Road*; care of Mr. JOZE GUIMES, Junr., at Messrs. LAMMERT, ATTENSON & Co.; or to the care of Mr. A. RIBEIRO, at the "*Daily Press*" Office.

A. M. LODO.

tf 2364 Hongkong, 14th October, 1867.

"STAG" HOTEL,
Queen's Road.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
PROPRIETOR.

ON SALE, just landed, *ex Ned Redding Hood*, BASS' BEER in Pints and Quarts.
BARCLAY'S PORTER in Pints and Quarts.
Bottled by GARRAWAY & SANDERS.
BASS' BEER in Kilderkins.
BASS' BEER in Hogsheads.
BARCLAY'S PORTER in Hogsheads.
BOOTH'S OLD TOM.
Prime YORK HAMS.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Importer.

"Stag" Hotel Stores.

tf 2911 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

WILH. LANGE,
TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Shelley Street, No. 14, next door to the CLUB LUSITANO.

Letters please address care of Messrs. BIELEY and ZAUGHAM, No. 83, *Queen's Road*.

tf 3032 Hongkong, 23th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

IN accordance with the arrangements already announced, this paper has been hitherto distributed gratis in Hongkong and throughout the Treaty ports of China and Japan. As the public has thus had an opportunity of making its acquaintance, the proprietor desires that a list of subscribers shall now be formed.

The issue published in London for the mail leaving on the 16th of January, will only be distributed to subscribers, and all persons who wish to continue in receipt of the paper, and who have not already notified their wish are hereby requested to do so.

Terms of subscription, inclusive of postage, $2.10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

All Subscriptions payable in advance.

Application to be made to

GEORGE STILBERG, 30, Cornhill, London, and to W. H. BELL,

Daily Press Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND PACIFIC MAIL EXPRESS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.

The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $8 per annum; subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.

tf 2910 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

"STAG" HOTEL.

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Suites of Apartments or Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

tf 2910 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any Home Agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assures those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

For subscription lists, with prices, &c.,

Apply to J. B. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs. BOWRA & Co.,
Hongkong.

461 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

WILL BE READY IN A FEW DAYS AT THE OFFICE OF THE "*DAILY PRESS.*"

PART THIRD
OF A NEW
ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, QUARTO
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.

The work is offered in boards. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.

Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.

Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
SAN FRANCISCO	Eliza	Sedgley	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE *(Direct)*	Mirage	J. W. Finch	Hongkong	Kwok Acheong or Captain	On or about the 6th inst.
MANILA	Santa Ana	Gavito	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Agamemnon (str.)		Hongkong	Bieley & Co.	To-morrow, the 10th inst.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS,
HABERDASHERS TAILORS,
AND
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

Have pleasure in announcing to their Customers that their AUTUMN and WINTER STOCKS are now complete, forming the largest they have ever offered.

SAYLE & Co. would call particular attention to the undermentioned Departments, viz.—

FURNISHING.
FELT TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS CARPETS.
HEARTH-RUGS,
WOOL AND COCOA MATS,
FLOOR CLOTHS, &c.
ALL WOOL DAMASKS, AND REPS.
CURTAIN AND FURNITURE CORDS TRIMMINGS, &c.
BOBLIN AND LACE WINDOW CURTAINS.
PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
DAMASK NAPKINS AND CLOTHS, in all sizes.
COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS, in every width.
HUCKABACK & TURKISH TOWELS.
HOSIERY.
COTTON, LISLE, SILK, MERINO, AND LAMBSWOOL SOCKS.
MERINO AND LAMBSWOOL VESTS AND PANTS.
LONG-CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS
PAJAMAS, &c.
SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES, TIES, AND COLLARS, of the newest styles.
LARGE SIZE RAILWAY RUGS, MADD SCARVES, &c.
HATS.
GENTS' DRAB AND BLACK SHELL HATS,
BLACK PARIS AND DRAB BEAVER DRESS HATS,
BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS, the latest shapes.
TWEED & CLOTH TRAVELLING HATS SCOTCH CAPS, &c.
TAILORING.
The Tailoring and Cloth Departments are well supplied with
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
WITNEYS BEAVERS, MELTONS, &c.
FANCY DOESKINS, BUCKSKINS,
TWEEDS, BEDFORD CORDS,
FANCY VESTINGS, &c., &c.

Gentlemen may rely upon a perfect fit in the shortest possible time.

WALKING-STICKS, SILK UMBRELLAS CAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c.

tf 2194 Hongkong, 25th September, 1867.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } DAVID CORSAR & SONS' CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, ADOLPHE COLLIN'S and E. JAUSAY & Co.'s Association Vinicole.
CLARET, Real Chateau MARGAUX.
Do. HAUT-BARSAC.
Do. L. ESPARBE DUROC.
BRANDY, HENNESSY'S and MARTEL'S, in 1 dozen Cases.
BEER and PORTER, in Bottle.
BUTTER, (PLATTE) in Kegs.

A quantity of IRON COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20|28 ozs., will NAILS. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 3808 Hongkong, 13th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20|28 ozs., and NAILS. Apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1408 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex P. M. S. S. China.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, in boxes of 50 each,
HENRY CLAY FLOR FINA,
FLOR DE MARA Y GARCIA
Regalia de la Reyna,
At very moderate prices.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 332 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS, No. 2.
do. do. CHEROOTS, No. 2.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 363 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

A SMALL Printing and Lithographic PRESS, with all requisites and fittings, COPPER DYE for Programmes, &c., &c.

Very complete and useful, and will be sold cheap.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 135 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

100 Barrels BEMBI PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 59 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE *desirable* PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 2092 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

HOSTETTER, SMITH AND DEAN,
IMPORTERS OF
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
ACIDS, DYE STUFFS,
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERY,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Pacific Depot for
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
SAN FRANCISCO,
California.

3m 100 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867.

GEORGE F. SILVESTER,
SEEDSMAN
Importer and Dealer in all kinds of VEGETABLE, FLOWER, FIELD, FRUIT AND TREE SEEDS.
Garden Tools, Plants, Trees, &c.,
No. 317, WASHINGTON STREET,
Between Battery and Front,
SAN FRANCISCO,
California.

3m 102 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867

ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELT.

CONSTANTLY on hand for Sale by the Undersigned.

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 193 Hongkong, 29th January, 1868.

For Sale.

MISS HOSE has received ex *Chusan*, and late English Mail, a large and well selected Assortment of—

Ladies BONNETS, Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, HEAD DRESSES, Peplum BELTS, &c., &c.
Lace SHAWLS, Velvet and Silk MANTLES.
Moire Antique, Silk, and Fancy DRESSES.
Dress and Mantle TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY.
Ladies and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES, BOOTS, &c., &c.
Masonic APRONS, Ribbon, Tassels, &c.
All the newest designs in Chintz HATS.
Drab, Shell, Soft and Hard CROWN FELTS.
Glengarry, Balmoral and Alma CAPS.
Children's Ditto in Cloth and Velvet.

WELLINGTON STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH).

tf 303 Hongkong, 14th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex late arrivals, direct from France.

250 CASES Superfine OLIVE OIL, from Nice.
200 Cases Best quality of VERMOUTH NUITTY PRAT.
50 Cases ABSINTHE, NUITTY PRAT.
25 Cases French WINE BITTERS, in Quarts.
30 Cases FRUITS AU JUS, assorted.

An Invoice of the well-known French BUTTER, in Bottles, of excellent quality.
French CHOCOLATE, Plain.
Dutch CHOCOLATE, flavored with Vanilla.
GELATINE, in Packages to suit.
Finest Mexican VANILLA BEANS, in Tins.
ANCHOVIES in Bottle, COD ROES, LAMPREY, *à la Matelotte*; and a large assortment of every description of French PATES TRUFFES, RED SAUSAGES, FISH, VEGETABLES, &c.

Also,

ROUSSILLON WINE, in Cask.
BANDOL WINE, in Cask.
NARBONNE WINE in Cask.
CHATEAUX LA FITTE, LA ROSE, LATOUR, MARGAUX, ST. JULIEN and other Brands in Cases.
Very Dry CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints, and in Half-Pints. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2764 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

300 BARRELS Fresh California FLOUR At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2765 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

500 CASES Genuine Schiedam GIN, mark *N S B D.*

50 Cases *ANISETTE* in White Bottles, Genuine Brand. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2763 Hongkong, 29th November 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex Southern Belle and late arrivals.

BASS'S ALE in Pints and Quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
BARCLAY & Co.'S STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
BASS'S ALE, in Draught.
BARCLAY & Co.'S in Draught.
SHERRIES, PORT, HENNESSY'S BRANDY, GINGER WINE, GINGER BRANDY, OLD TOM, Irish and Scotch WHISKEY, &c., &c. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2768 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex late arrivals.

PRIME California CHEESE.
Prime Gruyere do.
Prime California BUTTER.
100 Barrels Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
Prime Westphalia HAMS At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2883 Hongkong, 21st December, 1867.

EX MAIL STEAMER.

LYON SAUSAGES, in best condition.
CHEESE and HAMS.
Assorted French CONFECTIONERY.
Malaga RAISINS, in Bottles.
ALMONDS, in shells.
Peeled ALMONDS, in Tins and Bottles.
BLEME FIGS, in Tins.
PRUNES, in Bottle.
Smoked Pomeranian GOOSE BREASTS.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2964 Hongkong, 21st December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex Chinaman, Avon, Fiery Cross and others.

At

FAWCETT & Co.'s.

BUTTER, in Kegs, Jars; and FRESH BUTTER, in 1 lb. Tins.
BRISTOL TRIPE, in Jars.
SALMON, in Kits, HERRINGS, in-ditto.
CHEESE, Cheddar and Edam (round).
COD ROES, in 1 lb. Tins.
FRESH HERRINGS, in 2 lbs. Tins.
Loodenhall OX TONGUES, in Kegs.
PRESERVED MEATS.
Bologna and Cambridge SAUSAGES.
GREEN PEAS, in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins.
Soluble COCOA.
COCOA and MILK. MUSHROOMS.
Mixed and other SPICES.
SWISS MILK, LOAF SUGAR,
ASSORTED SAUCES.
PICKLES, JAMS, TART FRUITS,
ANCHOVIES, YORK HAMS, &c., &c.

Also,

Bass's PALE ALE, in Pints, Quarts, and in Wood.
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
LONDON BREWS, in ditto ditto.
HENNESSY'S PALE BRANDY, in bottle and on draught.
Superior Old PORT, and Pale SHERRY.

And,

Dinner Services, Dessert ditto, Chamber Sets, Cups and Saucers, Jugs, Mugs and Basins, Pie-dishes, Pudding Basins, Frying Pans, Sauce-pans and Teakettles, Knife Boards, Telescopes, Corks, Bottling Taps, Key ditto, Sausage Machines, Hand Chills, Jug Chills, Coffee Mills, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Scissors, Assortment of Locks, Bolt Tomp, Yellow ditto, Indigo Blue, Rigging and Pump Leather, Copper Tacks and Dumps and Burrs, Wooden Taps, Shoe Brushes, Paint Brushes and Wash Tools, and a large variety of other goods.

An Inspection is respectfully solicited.

tf 486 Hongkong, 10th March, 1868.

EX FRENCH MAIL CAMBODGE.

ALEX. BOYER has received a large Assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS.

LADIES' BONNETS.
French Printed MUSLINES, 25 and 30 cents per yard.
Plain and Fancy Black GRENADINES, for Dresses.
Black MERINOS and PARAMATTAS.
LLAMAS, in all Colours.
White Satin BOOTS and SHOES.
LADIES' Polonais BOURS.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Gauze UNDERSHIRTS.
GENTLEMEN'S Linen COLLARS.
UMBRELLAS.
CHRISTY'S FELT HATS.
CHRISTY'S SILK HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

tf 462 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

tf 2738 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, with Plain and Canopy Tops, in variety of Colours.

RAY & Co.

tf 416 Hongkong, 29th February, 1868.

NEW COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—

Epitome of Allison's History of England	$2.00
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of Indian Islands	4.50
Index Geographicus	5.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom	5.00

For Sale.

LADAGE, OELKE & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Have by late arrivals, ex *Serica* and *Golden Spur*, completed their

NEW SUMMER STOCK,
READY-MADE
LINEN TROUSERS, VESTS, & JACKETS
MERINO TROUSERS, VESTS,
AND COATS.
ALPACA, VESTS, AND COATS.
WHITE PIQUE VESTS,
of different patterns.
MERINO DRESS COATS.
LIGHT SUITS,
SINGLE COATS, TROUSERS & VESTS.
of Fancy Summer Tweeds.

LADAGE, OELKE & Co.,

Beg to call particular attention to a rich assortment of light

FANCY TWEEDS, MELTONS,
FLANNELS, AND BROADCLOTHS.

Every description of Clothing made to order on the premises, under the superintendence of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN CUTTER.

SHIRTS WITH LINEN FRONTS,
of superior quality.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
TURKISH TOWELS.
WHITE LINEN AND OLYMPIC COLLARS.
SCARVES AND NECKTIES.
CARPET BAGS.
FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS & TROUSERS.
CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
MERINO, COTTON, & LINEN SOCKS.
SILK UMBRELLAS & WALKING CANES.
CHRISTY'S BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS,
new shapes.
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

A well assorted stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

6w 639 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN
HAVE just received, ex French Mail, a new Assortment of
READY MADE GOODS,
OF
ANGOLA, TWEED, FLANNEL, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK DRAWERS AND UNDER VESTS.
COTTON AND LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE.
LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, with Linen fronts
COLLARS AND NECKTIES.
CHRISTY'S FELT HATS.
SANGSTER'S UMBRELLAS.
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
ANGOLAS, MERINOS, ALPACAS, FLANNELS, DRILLS AND VESTINGS, in the piece.

And still continues to sell off the remaining Stock of last Season's

READY MADE CLOTHES,
AT
COST PRICE!!

M. and C. are now prepared to execute all orders connected with this department, with punctuality and dispatch.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

MULLER AND CLAUSSEN.
Queen's Road.

tf 654 Hongkong, 6th April, 1868.

FOR SALE,

THE Publications of the LONDON MISSION PRESS, at Shanghai.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 134 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

THAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

DOWNTONS' PUMPS.

As under:—

One 7 inch, 3 lift patent PUMP, with Cast Iron flywheel and handles, and with 8 inch 7 inch suction plate, with goose neck pipes and fittings complete.
One 54 inch do. do. do.
Two 6 inch Gun Metal Fire ENGINES, with Hose complete.

BOWRA & Co.

tf 163 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Cases of very Superior SHERRY, just received ex *Channel Queen*.

And,

Superior Amontillado SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
Superior Oloroso SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
Extra Superfine SHERRY, in 2 dozen Cases.
Quarter-casks (Cases) Superior Oloroso SHERRY.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 189 Hongkong, 28th January, 1868.

ANDREW MILLAS,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUN

Extracts.

The Children of Israel in East London.

(From the "Pall Mall Gazette.")

One would like to know whether there is a single person in England who does not instinctively associate with the words "poor school" a feeling of frowsy, dusty, close air, dingy windows, and heartbreaking singsong. If there could be such a person, he is the one whom we should not invite to accompany us on a visit to a certain school wherein we spent an afternoon in the present winter—the Jews' school in East Spitalfields.

After passing through a variety of close dirty lanes we alighted at the corner of Frying-pan-alley at a small back entrance closely barred, and found ourselves in a dark solemn passage, so portentous of prisons and reformatories that it was with a burst of astonishment we found ourselves, half a dozen yards farther, on the threshold of a hall of such magnificent dimensions, so bright, so cheerful, so airy, and so pleasant, that all associations of thraldom and restraint vanished at once. Instead of a building half gaol, half warehouse, the style in which nearly all the schools that are not colleges have been erected in this century, here is a place containing something like 2,350 souls at the same moment on which not one farthing has been spent in architectural or any other ornament but which yet bears an unmistakable air of comfort and kindness and good sense, that brightens and strengthens the little souls that come under its roof—assuredly influencing at the same time the elder and more impressionable souls of the many teachers who labour there with a welcome feeling of appreciation and encouragement that both cheers and fortifies them in their daily work.

Here is a hall so wide that the six classes on each side only occupy about two-fifths of the width, so lofty that, it might well have contained a first and second floor of schools in its height, and so light and pleasant and perfectly ventilated that not the slightest possible effluence of the 870 girls then assembled there could be traced, save by the sight, and the din of the little voices nearly all speaking at once. Each class contains from sixty to seventy children, and is divided from its neighbour by a green curtain, while only a table and desk, round which the teachers collect, interferes with the wide, open space along the centre of the hall. The boys' schoolroom, which is still larger, is divided into three parts, by means of wooden and glass shutters, which can be folded up and rolled away when necessary. They are so contrived that the master at his desk at one end can survey all the three schools at one glance, although they are in reality in separate rooms. Book boys and girls have also twelve class-rooms, the boys' dozen rather small, and less bright than the girls'. These class-rooms appear to be all windows and sky, for, being high up in the building, they overlook the roofs and chimneypots of the surrounding streets, and seem nearer to the light of heaven than almost any building with which we are acquainted in even the brighter quarters of the metropolis. In fact, in the very heart of the city itself, London seems to have gone a long way off. On almost every window sill of the class rooms, among the boys in particular, stood a close row of neat pots in which cresses, hyacinths, and other flowers were sprouting forth; and in the highest class room a 6-foot aquarium occupied one corner, full of the liveliest crabs, prawns, sea anemones, and awful-looking lobsters. The refectory of the forty female teachers is pleasantly ornamented with a profusion of excellent engravings; while the children below have two spacious, airy, well-drained playrounds, such as would make the heart of a wretched Pauline die within him when he contrasted them with the wilderness of gaunt brick and mortar, the circle of his own churchyard school. All the details of washhouses, sanitaries, kitchens, &c., &c., are carried out with the same perfection as the school tenements above them.

As the school is only for the very poor of the Israelite children of the City, the education is of the simplest; but the girls are carefully taught needlework, and themselves make up all the complete suits of clothing with which each child is annually provided; the whole of which is, we believe, the munificent gift of one family. The boys, if, by a nice chance, they remain long enough in the school, can pursue their education until fit for the London University, to which more than one of the boys have been sent, and have returned as teachers in the same establishment, with their B.A. degrees. The excellent head master also bestows daily attention upon the teachers of both schools in all the higher branches of English, and French, and Hebrew. Of course, like all other schools, the general complaint is the short stay of the children, and of the boys in particular; few remain till the age of eleven, and only rare cases have reached fourteen. On the other hand, children are constantly brought in at the stipulated age of six; but when, some three or four years later, a more particular inquiry is made and the certificates of birth are produced, the child proves to be three but seven or eight. Another difficulty is happily peculiar to this school, and is, perhaps, the most uphill of all the work; a very large proportion of the children speak no English, or only a few words, and months elapse before they have unlearned the old speech enough to make room for the new. Some speak no civilized language at all, but broken dialects of some far away Russ, Polish, Roumanian, or double Dutch tongue. Some cannot explain from what corner of Europe they have arrived; and one well-grown boy was sent back, quite lately, to find his own name, as no sound that he made could be formed into the likeness of any known language.

That the children should progress as they do is probably owing as much to the hereditary intelligence and sharpness of their race, as to the excellence of the teaching bestowed on them; for it must be remembered that they have fewer days to learn in than in other schools. On Friday scarcely any children of either sex attend even in the morning; there is no school at all on the Sabbath; and on Sunday, if the parents are very poor, it is probably their best day in the week for doing work that others cannot or will not do, and children must keep the house; or, if of the better class, there is no work to be done, and then they keep their children with them all day. So that, in fact, four days' learning is all the children get out of the seven.

Unquestionably the faces of these children bear the stamp of a sharper intelligence than the generality of school children in England. It is more than likely that the superior ventilation and light of the building over almost all other schools has a good deal to do with this, since few vitiators of mind or body can be cultivated in confined fetid air and "darkness that may be felt." But, besides this advantage, there is a certain something upon the faces of these children, whether dark or fair, which stamps them apart. We were certainly struck with some specimens of very particular uglliness; but, as a rule, the preponderance of fine eyes was really remarkable; and a great many children, especially among the girls, have a considerable share of beauty, in which blue eyes and fair hair are by no means unfrequent.

The very large outlay required to support this really magnificent school is chiefly met by the equally handsome generosity of the two or three most wealthy Jewish families residing in London; but large general subscriptions are also supplied annually.

One word more on we conclude our sketch. Both schools are taught singing; the number of singers among the girls amounting to about one hundred. Of these many were in class at the moment of our visit, but about fifty were called together to sing some Hebrew psalms for us. The voices were only those of school children, it is true, and perfectly inartistic; but there was none of the nasal screnal and strain of school singing; and for ourselves we thought we had never heard anything of the kind so soft or so sweet in this hill of Europe. One of the melodies had been partially civilized with a modern sort of termination, but the rest of it and the other songs breathed the very air of the mountain side, and were so truly Oriental with their wail, ringing passion, that the far-away hills and plains of Judea themselves seemed to be transported into the heart of East Spitalfields.

Grand Ceremony in Spain.

An imposing pageant has lately been celebrated in Madrid. The "Golden Rose" has been, in the Pope's name, presented to Isabella II., Queen of Spain. Stripped as he is of the wealthiest part of his temporal dominions, borne down by the requirements of his overgrown army, and indifferently relieved by the Peter's pence levied among a hundred and fifty millions of believers, Pope Pius IX. can still dispose of gifts prized by devout Roman Catholic Sovereigns above all earthly possessions. To the Prince who has best deserved of the Holy See he sends the blessed Sword and Cap (*lo Stocco e il Berretto*), and the Royal lady whose zeal for Holy Church has most shown itself either by actual deeds or pious intentions is rewarded by the equally blessed and even more precious "Golden Rose," which is looked upon as the "noblest distinction" to which royalty may aspire. Every year on the fourth Sunday in Lent, his Holiness bestows his solemn benediction on these coveted presents, but it is only on very rare occasions that he finds Crowned heads worthy to receive his signal bounties.

It is not easy to conceive anything more striking than the performance of the ceremony. At three o'clock in the afternoon of the 5th instant Queen Isabella, attended by the King, her august Consort, deigned to receive Monsignor Luigi Pallotti, the Apostolical Ablegate, or Special Messenger, who delivered his credentials, and announced the object of his important mission. The whole assembled Court then repaired to the Royal Chapel, a spacious and magnificent edifice, running the whole length of one of the wings of the Palace, where the Queen's Confessor, Father Claret, Archbishop of Trajanopolis, was standing on the steps of the altar, awaiting them. The Golden Rose, delivered by the Ab-Legate into the hands of the officiating Archbishop, was by him laid on the altar, "on the Gospel side, and close to the Tabernacle." Mass was then said by the Archbishop, who, when he came to the *He Missa est*, seated himself with his back to the altar, while a "chaplain of honour" read the Pontifical Brief, explaining the motives which had induced his Holiness to send her Majesty the Golden Rose, together with his Apostolical benediction to her and her royal family. The Ab-Legate proceeded then to deliver a most impressive and touching address, in the Pope's name, to his best-beloved daughter in Jesus Christ, Queen Isabella, explaining that "the Golden Rose is the pledge of the paternal affection of the Pontiff who sends it; the emblem of the faith, justice, and charity of the Sovereign lady who receives it, and the happy foreshadow of the protection of God, who hallows it." He prayed that this flower, bathed with the dew of Heavenly blessings, might breathe on all Spain the sweetest perfumes of Christian charity, he called on the Queen to open her heart to a holy joy on seeing before her the precious jewel that once adorned the throne of Isabella the Catholic, and which the sacred hand of Pius IX., even in his days of tribulation and bitter sorrow, was now pleased to send to her, that it should once more shed its lustre on the glorious diadem of Castile.

At the close of the Ab-Legate's address, and after reading the brief by which the Pope empowered Father Claret to present the Rose to her Majesty, the queen, followed by the King Consort, came up to the altar and knelt on its step, when the Ab-Legate took the Rose from its place and transferred it to the officiating Archbishop, from whom it finally reached the hands of the exalted lady for whom it was intended. At the same moment the Archbishop pronounced the Latin formula appropriated to this ceremony, saying:—"Receive, O beloved daughter in Jesus Christ, this evidence and lasting monument which we wish to give thee of the esteem have we bear thee, as much for thy signal service towards this Apostolic See as for the high virtues by which thou shinest among women. Accept this mystic Rose, bedewed with balm and musk, typifying the sweet odours which should exale from the good deeds of all of us, especially of those living in high places. Accept it, beloved daughter, who, in the temporal order, art noble, mighty, and endowed with great virtue; and may virtue grow in thee even as a rose planted beside a brook of plentesous waters," &c. The Rose, or cluster of roses and rosebuds growing on one thorny stem, is all of the purest gold, chiselled with exquisite workmanship, and in its cup, among its petals, the Pope, at every benediction he, pronounces upon it, inserts a few particles of amber and musk, imparting to it the sweetness to which allusion is made in the brief. Upon receiving the Rose the Queen returned to her place, whence, still holding the consecrated trinket, she repaired to her apartments. The Rose was then intrusted to a Court Chaplain, by whom it was exhibited, and tendered to the devout kisses of all the officers of the household and dignitaries of the realm. The final resting-place of the blessed flower is the altar in the private oratory of the Royal apartments.

Notices of Firms.

MR. WALTER LAIDLAW is authorised to sign our Firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.

R. D. BROWN & Co.

Im 672 Amoy, 3rd April, 1868.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. JOHN F. ROSE, in our firm, ceased on the 1st instant.

MACEWEN & Co.

Im 665 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MR. JAMES BILLINGTON COUGHTRIE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Im 639 Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HOW CHEVERTON is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 372 Hongkong, 21st February, 1868.

NOTICE

MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorised to sign our name at Canton from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 15th February, 1868. [tf 356

NOTICE.

MR. EMIL VOGEL and Mr. HEINRICH KIRCHHOFF become this day partners in our Business, which in future will be carried on under the Firm of

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

both here and at Canton.

HAGEDORN & Co.

2m 502 Hongkong, 12th February, 1868.

MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date.

DEACON & Co.

tf 213 Canton, 1st February, 1868.

NOTICE.

MY BUSINESS, as Ship and Insurance Broker, Commission Agent, &c., hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.

J. S. HOOK.

tf 2176. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1867.

MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1868.

WE have established a branch at Hiogo and Osaca, for the transaction of a General Commission business.

SCHULTZE, REIS & Co.

Yokohama, 1st January, 1868. [6m 88

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.

Saigon, 20th December, 1867. [tf 50

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.

tf 1889. Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as Merchant and General Commission Agent, under the Firm of CHAS. BRAESS & Co.

CHAS. BRAESS.

2m 589 Osaca, 1st January, 1868.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORBES and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1208 Kinkiang, May 1st, 1866. [J71

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. CRAWFURD DAVISON KERR, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in FORMosa. Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date.

DODD & Co.

tf 281 Tamsui, 1st January, 1868.

OUR Power of Attorney to Mr. JAMES GOODRICH having been Cancelled, Mr. CHARLES BRIDEW WARNER is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

BRADLEY & Co.

tf 287 Swatow, 4th December, 1867.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LETT.

THAT most Desirable RESIDENCE, in *West Terrace*, at present occupied by Messrs. RAY & Co. Immediate possession. For Terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

14d 660 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

TO LETT.

THE First Floor of the HOUSE, No. 10, *Queen's Road Central*, nearly opposite the "Hongkong Hotel," comprising 8 very spacious Rooms, pantry, and cookhouse.—Godowns can also be had if required.

Possession can be had on the 1st June next. For further particulars, apply to

MULLER & CLAUSSEN.

tf 594 Hongkong, 27th March, 1868.

TO LETT.

AT a Moderate Rental, a Comfortable HOUSE, in *Queen's Road Spring Gardens*, containing Six Rooms, and GODOWN,—possession on the 31st March, or sooner if required. Apply to T. W. BARRINGTON, or

EDMUND SHARP, *Solicitor,*
Bank Buildings.

tf 492 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1868.

TO BE LETT.

THE OFFICES and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. ELLENBORST and SANDER. For particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.

tf 377 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LETT.

TWO HOUSES on *Peddar's Hill*, each containing Four Rooms, with Out-houses attached. Water and gas laid.

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office.

Queen's Road.

tf 118 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LETT.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 373 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

TO LET.

THE *Queen's Road* PREMISES, including Dwelling and Godown below, now occupied by the Undersigned.

DE SILVER & Co.

tf 2569 Hongkong, 7th November, 1867.

TO LET.

On and after the 1st April Next.

THAT Handsome BUNGALOW, situated immediately in the rear and south side of the *Albany*, Consisting of 3 Rooms, and Bath-rooms, Servant's rooms underneath, Stables and Cookhouse detached, water laid on; a fine view of the Harbour, and a nice Garden in front and rear.

Apply early to

FAWCETT & Co.

tf 68 Hongkong, 11th January, 1868.

TO LET.

THE CORNER HOUSE, No. 22a, in *Gaye Street*, containing Six Rooms, with Compradore's Room, Godowns, and Stable attached. Water and gas laid.

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA.

At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*

tf 119 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated at *Peddar's Wharf*, lately occupied by Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.

For further particulars, apply to

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 2953 Hongkong, 31st December, 1867.

TO LET.

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour.

Apply to D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to the Oriental Bank.

tf 2818 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867

TO BE LETT.

NEW and Strong GODOWNS, C and E, on Marine Lot No. 83. Apply to

GAVIN THOMSON,
At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.

tf 2926 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Caution Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to

DAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2961 Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 4, situated in *Gaye Street*. Possession can be laid immediately. For further particulars, apply to

CHONG-CHEW,
At Messrs. ROZARIO & Co.

tf 301 Hongkong, 13th February, 1868.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in *Elgin Street*. Apply to

D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.

tf 231 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to

S. E. KUROWS & SON

tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

TO LET.

TO BE LET, with early possession, those desirable PREMISES situated in the *Queen's Road*, at the corner of *Wyndham Street* (facing the HONGKONG CLUB), at present in the occupation of the AGRA BANK. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 1836 Hongkong, 8th August, 1867.

TO LET.

NO. 3, PECHILI TERRACE, *Elgin Street*. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1704 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compradore's Resompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSE & Co.

For particulars, apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2962 Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *rent, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

A HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, commanding a good view of the harbour from the North-side. The House contains Eight good Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Verandahs, front and back, Kitchens, Servants' Rooms, and Godowns on ground floor. Apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf 268 Hongkong, 16th February, 1868.

TO LET.

NO. 5, PECHILI TERRACE, *Elgin Street*. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 230 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

BARNARD WILKINSON & Co. SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS, MANILA.

Carpenters and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.

Every convenience for heaving down and poppering.

tf 1814 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [J21

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (Seven cent.) *Eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1868.

Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 2073 Hongkong, 9th September, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured at each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1851 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

RUHR & WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1852 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

DE SUDERLUND SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1876 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1868.

GERMANIC LLOYDS.

G. MEINCKE, Esq., has been appointed by the GERMANIC LLOYDS SOCIETY at Hamburg, their Surveyor at this port, and is authorized to close vessels in conformity with their rules.

PASEDAG & Co.,
Agents Germanic Lloyds.

3m 745 Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one line.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.

Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.

Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¾ per cent.

Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.

First-class China Houses and their contents. } 1½ per cent.

Other Risks by Special Arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

Insurances.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

RUSSELL & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3095 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that an AGENCY of this Company has been opened in Macao, under the care of Messrs. MARGESSON & Co., and that Captain CARROLL has been appointed Surveyor for the Company at that Port.

By the order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.

tf 2279 Hongkong, 4th October, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $30,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Warehouses, Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	⅞ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	1 per cent	
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	1 per cent.	
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq. — Henry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq. — J. C. Gutzkow, Esq.
Henry Bosanquet, Esq. — John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq. — Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq. — Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq. — John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart. — Capt. R. W. Fetty, R.N.
E. G. Dalgety, Esq. — David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq. — William Rennie, Esq.
John Kettewicz, Esq. — P. P. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Marck Gibbs, Esq. — W. Bevan Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq. — Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAMBERTON, Esq.

THE CORPORATION of THE LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. DRUMMOND BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of THE LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. DUFFIELD, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRAFFITTS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRAIN SIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1848.

THE Undersigned are authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board
JAMES S. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1 per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „	¼ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 „	½ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1	„

RUHR & WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	⅞ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 875 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month but not exceeding	3 „	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 „	⅞ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

ADAM SCOTT & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.

tf 876 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	½ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	⅞	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 677 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	½ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	⅞	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month	½ of Annual Rate.	
For 3 months	¾	do.
For 6 do.	⅞	do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.		

TURNER & Co.

tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent ruling of the above Company, to accept Policies for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

GEORGE GLASSE.
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

tf 2086 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

J. FRISBY.

BUTCHER and FAMILY GROCER supplies every article from the Market for Family use, and has always on hand CORN MEAT'S, (free from Saltpetre), such as ROUNDS, SHIMS, BRISKETS, TONGUES, York and Pigs' HEADS.

The above are of the best quality that can be procured.

SHOP, 33, *Pottinger and East Avenue.*
BUTCHER'S STALL, 162, Central Market.

tf 2528 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS

PATERSON & HANDLEY.

House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, AND
Acheong's Yard, Praya West.

tf 2255 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

| Vessel and Captain | Flag & Rig |